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FIG. 7. Same as fig. 6, side view.

Photographs 4-7, by H. Hasselbring, all natural size.

FIG. 8. Section of an acervulus on apple limb showing the basidia and conidia.

FIG. 9. Conidia.

FIG. 10. Conidia germinating.

FIG. 11. Conidia germinating; secondary conidia forming, some of them arising very near the original conidium.

FIG. 12. Germinating conidium with mycelium and new conidia.

NEW CARYOPHYLLACEÆ AND CRUCIFERÆ OF THE
SIERRA MADRE, CHIHUAHUA, MEXICO.

THE following plants, except the last species (which was collected some years ago upon the Lumholtz Archæological Expedition), belong to an extensive suite (rich in novelties), which is soon to be distributed by Professor E. O. Wooton, of the Agricultural College at Mesilla Park, New Mexico. The collection was made by Messrs. C. H. T. Townsend and C. M. Barber upon a rather arduous journey to a region as yet but little known.

Cerastium sordidum.—Densely glandular-tomentose and sordid, 2.2^{dm} high: stems thickish, prostrate or nearly so, producing large and slightly fleshy leaf-buds in alternate axils; the foliar leaves, borne chiefly near the ends of these prostrate shoots, oblanceolately acute, 1-nerved, 4^{cm} long, $1-1.4^{\text{cm}}$ broad, finely and densely tomentose upon both surfaces, persistent and at length glabrate, white and scarious or marcescent: flowering branches erect, subsimple, arising from the thickish buds above mentioned, bearing 2 to 4 pairs of oblong or linear rather small acute leaves below the middle, naked above, terminating in a few-flowered more or less elongated uniparous or irregular cyme: pedicels $1-1.5^{\text{cm}}$ long: sepals ovate, herbaceous, sordid-tomentose, $5-6^{\text{mm}}$ long, only the acute apex scarious: petals white, $7-8^{\text{mm}}$ long, obovate-oblong, somewhat narrowed below the shortly 2-cleft and more or less crisped summit: stamens 5: capsule straight, erect, 1^{em} long; the teeth as in § ORTHODON.—Collected by C. H. T. Townsend and C. M. Barber on the Sierra Madre, 8^{km} southeast of Colonia Garcia, Chihuahua, altitude 2310^{m} , 30 May, 1899, no. 40. Type in herb. Gray.

Drymaria Townsendii.—Delicate glabrous annual: stems filiform, $4-10^{\text{cm}}$ long, leafy: leaves slightly fleshy, orbicular, 5-nerved, rounded

at the summit, subcordate at the subsessile base, 4–6^{mm} in diameter, about half as long as the internodes, entire; scarious stipules linear-filiform: capillary pedicels spreading, 3–4^{mm} long, borne in the upper axils or in short lateral or terminal one-sided bracteate cymes: sepals elliptical, herbaceous except at the white margin, 2^{mm} long: petals very narrow, appearing like sterile filaments: fertile stamens 5: stigmas essentially sessile upon the ovoid ovary; seeds pale brown, 0.5^{mm} in diameter, muriculate and crested.—Collected by C. H. T. Townsend and C. M. Barber, on the Sierra Madre, 8^{km} southeast of Colonia Garcia, Chihuahua, 5 August, 1899, no. 231. Type in herb. Gray.

Sisymbrium Wootonii.—Suberect glabrous herb, 5–6^{dm} high, branched above; stem glaucous, terete, leafy: leaves obovate-oblong, 5–10^{cm} in length, 1.8–3^{cm} in breadth, obtusish, cuspidate, entire, thin, somewhat glaucous at least on the lower surface, sessile and auriculate-clasping: pedunculate racemes about 6, erect; pedicels 1–2^{cm} long, glabrous, spreading, scarcely thickened at the summit: sepals thin, white, broadly oblong, rounded at the apex, 4–5^{mm} long, considerably exceeded by the obovate-cuneate rather broad white petals: young pods 1.4^{cm} long, narrowly linear, erect upon spreading pedicels; style 1.5^{mm} long; the stigma distinctly 2-lobed, the lobes over the placentæ.—Collected by C. H. T. Townsend and C. M. Barber on the Sierra Madre, 16^{km} southeast of Colonia Garcia, Chihuahua, 27 July, 1899, no. 176. Type in herb. Gray.

Sisymbrium microtites.—Erect, probably biennial, 4^{dm} high, simple below, glabrous throughout: radical leaves numerous, pinnately parted nearly or quite to the rhachis; the segments about 9, oblong or elliptical, about 8^{mm} long, often with one or more rather salient teeth; caulin leaves 4^{cm} long, irregularly bipinnatifid, the terminal segments linear-oblong, exceeding the lateral; petioles provided with small round clasping auricles at the base: racemes elongated; pedicels spreading, filiform, 1^{cm} in length, scarcely thickened at the summit: flowers rather small: sepals ovate-oblong, obtuse, pale-yellow, 1.7^{mm} long: petals sulphur-yellow, fading white, 2–3^{mm} long: pods erect or curved-ascending, 1.4–1.8^{cm} long, 2^{mm} in diameter, tipped with a short slender style bearing a minute nearly circular stigma; seeds in two rows.—Collected by C. H. T. Townsend and C. M. Barber on the Sierra Madre, 8^{km} southeast of Colonia Garcia, Chihuahua, 2 June, 1899, no. 43. Type in herb. Gray. Readily recognized by its minute orbicular ear-like appendages at the slightly broadened base of the petiole.

Sisymbrium umbrosum.—Erect branched perennial 6^{dm} high; stem pale purple, terete, covered with simple spreading soft white hairs below, nearly or quite glabrous above; slender curved-ascending branches simple: radical leaves several (including the petiole), 1.3–1.5^{em} long; the petiole and midrib densely covered with simple spreading white hairs; the blade lyrate-pinnatifid, appressed-villous on both surfaces, 3.5–4^{em} broad at the widest part; segments rounded and crenately toothed or lobed; caudine leaves much smaller, deeply and rather evenly pinnatifid, short-petioled, exauriculate, the segments 5–9, oblong, acute or acuminate, the sinuses rounded, relatively broad: peduncles 3–10^{em} long; racemes erect, 1.5–3^{dm} long; pedicels widely spreading or ascending, sparingly pilose or glabrate, slightly thickened at the summit: sepals ovate-oblong, obtuse, 3^{mm} in length, sometimes villous dorsally: petals white, rather narrow, 6^{mm} long: pods very narrow, linear, about 4^{em} long, loosely spreading, often curved outward, glabrous, 0.7^{mm} broad, scarcely beaked; the stigma obscurely 2-lobed; the lobes over the placenta; seeds apparently in 1 row.—Collected by C. V. Hartman in shady places among rocks, Puerto de San Diego, Chihuahua, altitude 2000^m, 12 April, 1891, no. 629. Type in herb. Gray. Distributed as *Thelypodium auriculatum*, of which it has somewhat the habit; from this, however, it differs markedly in pubescence and exauriculate leaves. The orientation of the stigma places this species in *Sisymbrium* rather than *Thelypodium*.—B. L. ROBINSON,
Gray Herbarium.